PLATT MACHINE ROLLS ON.

BELDEN PITCHED OFF, COWCATOR-ER HITS MILHOLLAND.

State Convention Called for Saratoga, Aug. 25-Brookfield's Charges of Fraud Referred to Lasterbach-State Committee fiwears Allegiance to McKinley-Brookfield, Taunted by Graber, Cries " You Lite."

Turned down Brookfield, Milboliand, and Belden, swore allegiance to the St. Louis ticket and platform, and called the State Convention for Saratoga, Aug. 25, the date and place announced in THE SUN ten days ago. That's a summary of the doings of the Republican State Committee At the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday William Brookfield, laden with Milholland's fortunes, had an uneasy time of it, and even said "You liel" to Abe Gruber when the latter accused him of being willing to see the national ticket wrecked if only Platt might be crushed.

When Chairman Hackett called the Committes to order at 12:15 o'cleck it was found that all but four members were present. This was

the roll:

Dist.

1 William J. Toungs.
2 Andrew Jacobs.
3 William W. Hoodrich.
4 Robert A. Sharkey.
5 Frederick H. Schroeder.
6 Geo. W. Palmer, proxy.
6 Cornelius Van Cott.
8 (Charles W. Alexander.
6 Cornelius Van Cott.
9 (Charles W. Hackett.
10 George Hilliard.
11 George Hilliard.
12 Thurlow Weed Barnes.
13 William Brookfield.
14 Andrew Gruber.
15 Otto Irving Wise, proxy.
16 William H. Robertson.
17 Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.
17 Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.
18 Lewis H. Voll.
18 Lewis H. Voll.
19 C. V. Collins.
20 William Barnes, Jr.
20 William B. C. Willey.
21 William Brookfield.
22 H. H. Lyman, proxy.
23 George W. Dunn.
24 Parkett H. Davis.
25 John F. Parkhurst.
26 Charles W. Harding.
27 John F. Harding.
28 John R. Hard.
28 John R. Hard.
29 John F. Grown J. Ball, proxy.
20 George W. Aldridge.
21 Charles W. Harding.
22 Charles W. Harding.
23 John R. Hard.
24 Charles W. Harding.
25 John R. Hard.
26 Charles W. John J. Glenn, J. Glenn

President Edward Lauterbach of the New York County Committee, one of the advisor; members, and Gen. E. A. McAlpin, Treasure and member ex-officio, were also present. The first business transacted was the unanimou tion of the following minute, presented by John F. Parkhurst of Bath:

The Republicans of New York are loyal to the party, loyal to their party's principles, and loyal to the party's candidates, as they always have been du-ing the forty years of Republican life. The original address to the people of the Union, issued by the Pittsburgh Convention of 1858, calling upon the voter to unite in a party whose purpose should be to prevent the spread of human slavery and to rally to sav the nation from those who would destroy it if they did not have their own way, was written by New York Republicans. After four decades New York Re-publicans in another National Convention of their party were foremost in the effort to save the country from a debased currency, and to preserve the people from the ruin certain to follow the success of the Democratic attempt to destroy the gold standard under which, when coupled with protection, they have enjoyed such great prosperity. We stand firmly with our fellow Republicans everywhere, and therefore

heartfly endorse the candidates and the platform o the St. Louis Convention. We endorse the great Re publican doctrines of protection and the preservation of the existing gold standard, as against the two fata heresies of the Democracy, free trade and free sliver The New York Republican State Convention of March 24, 1896, was the first Convention in the Union to place the word gold in its platform and to clear the way for the battle for sound money, and in this all important campaign, upon which we are just enter-ing, we shall try to lead in the victory of next Novem-ber. We therefore call upon all Republicans to act harmoniously to this end and to join in a commo effort to carry the Empire State by the largest possible majority for McKinley, Hobart, and the State ticks to be nominated by the coming State Convention. The erials is the gravest since the dark days just befor the civil war, and there is no possible reason tation on the part of any honest Republican.

Then the call for the State Convention at Saratoga, Tuesday, Aug. 25, was adopted without opposition. There will be 758 delegates, on the same schedule of representation as at the March Convention. March Convention.

Committeeman Francis Hendricks of Syracuse announced that he had received information by telegraph that the Belden faction of the party in Conndaga county had determined to fold separate primaries and conventions. He presented the following resolution:

Whereas, This Committee is in receipt of information that a faction of the party in the county of Onondaga has resolved to hold primary elections and conventions outside the regular organization in said county; therefore

red, That this, the Republican State Commi tee of the State of New York, recognizes as the regular organization in the county of Onendaga the Gen eral and Executive Committees of which John S Kenyon is Chairman and Charles E. Shinaman is Sec the Mayor of the city of Syracuse the Republican in ors of election, poll clerks, and ballot clerks for said city, under the provisions of the election code of

This was adopted by a unanimous vote. Later in the session Andrew Jacobs of Kings moved to reconsider. His motion was tabled by a vote of 30 to 3, the negative votes being cast by Mr Jacobs, Mr. Brookfield, and William H. Robert

Son.

The real fun of the session came whensoon after—Mr. Brookfield drew from his pocket along document which he asked to have read. It was a memorial from the Milholiand faction, and was signed by thirty-five men said to be representative of the party and Republican sentiment in the thirty-five Assembly districts of the county.

sentiment in the thirty-five Assembly districts of the county.

This memorial recited the history of a similar paper charging frauds in the enrollment and organizations presented at the last meeting of the State Committee. It reiterated the accusations and stated that the Republican County Committee, to which the matter was referred, had not righted the wrongs complained of. The names of Joseph H. Choate, Anson G. McCook, Cornelius N. Bilsa, Elibu Root, Horace Porter, Charles B. Smith, and others who united in the original protest were recited at great length, with their titles and political connections, sithough they have refrained from uniting in this last movement. The memorial goes on to say:

A pretence at revision has been heraided abroad but no substantial reform whatever has been effected. On the contrary, the organization has gone on as before, in litter defiance of the protests that have been made by the representatives of its reputable a ments and by the representatives of its reputable

peers made by the representatives of its reputable a ments and by the representatives of its reputable a ments and by the respectable members of the pad y throughout the city.

We are prepared to demonstrate that the evils of which your body was memorialized last winter still exist and others equally margant have arise that the come assumely charited hundreds and hundreds of the political and its agood standing as any member of your committee, are being kept out of the party organization. Witnesses by the score to prove this are at the call of your committee.

We are prepared to show that unless your committee takes prompt, radical action in this matter the coming primaries of the regular organization in this county for the election of delegates to the forthcoming state Convention will be among the most fraudulent ever held by any pointien organization. They will not be Republican primaries, but primaries jobily participated in by Tammany Hall, the fiste Democracy, and the Republican machine.

The chief advisory member of your committee, Mr. Thomas C. Platt, is on record as saying that he was la favor of honest primaries throughout the city and State. Assuming that he expresses a sentiment that prevails in your body, we respectfully but enrestly request that you take the necessary steps to compel the organization in this county to admit to membership Republicans having that right, to exclude from the erganization in this county to admit to membership Republicans having that right, to exclude from the erganization to the army of Tammany and Democratic hosiors who now constitute one of its potent elements, and provide for bonest primaries throughout the city.

ciements, and provide for honest primaries throughout the city.

It is our desire to make this fight for reform within
the organization lines. We shall not held separate
primaries, caucuses, or conventions until all other
means of redress have falled, but we do not propose
to forfeit our rights as Republican citizens because
redress is denied us by those who should be thu
mardians of those rights, and it may as well be understood first as last that the great mass of honest Republicans of this dounty and state will be represented
at the coming State Convention and at all future conventions of the party.

Among the mighty signers of this document are Eugene Healey, Stephen N. Simonson, Wil-liam F. Daly, Theodore F. Ruhle, Benjamin Oppenheimer, Loveli H. Jerome, Thomas F. Eagan, William Henkel, and William Brook-field.

Eagan, William Henkel, and William Brookfield.

As soon as the memorial was read Edward
Lauterbach was on his feet to protest.

"The element of the party represented by
the signers of that document," said he, "is composed of the people 'rho are always ready to
justify political wro as of whatever character,
if done in their interest. They are constantly
seeking to smirch the political character of
their opponents in the party, and forever rushing into print with evidences of their
own political virtue and uprigitness. They
should be dealt with by the istate Committee
as men who seek to disorganize and disrupt the
party. As matter of fact, their accusations are
utterly without foundation. The New York
County Committee has sub-committee on Organization and Appeals, which will hear complaints of Republicans at any and all times. I
am willing that the organization shall be considered forever discredited if they can be elted
one instance where a grievar. Srought before

playing second fiddle to Johnny Milholland knows this to be the case."

"I am not the Treasurer of the McKinley League," interrupted Mr. Brookfield. "I have written a letter declining the place."

"You have been afraid to deny it in print," continued Gruber. "You were fearful you would offend somebody. You know you are as procrite in politics, and just now you are the lickspitte of John E. Milhorand I have no doubt that if the State Committee would express itself against the leadership of Thomas C. Platt and Edward Lauterbach and install Cornelius N. Bliss. Elihu Root, and William Brookfield in their place, you would hold up your hand and declare that the enrollment of the organization in this city is as pure as driven snow."

"I don't care what you say, Gruber. You are "I don't care what you say. Gruber. You are and hearing distance, the Hon. Garret A. Ho-

would hold up your hand and declars that the enrollment of the organization in this city is as pure as driven snow."

"I don't care what you say, Gruber. You are the funny man of the party," retorted Mr. Brockfield.

"I may be funny sometimes, but I will show you how serious I can be by demonstrating what you are by a bill of particulars of your perfidy to the party. For two years you have been fighting the regular organization. You have done nothing toward its success. In the last campaign you contributed nothing in the way of money or help to the cause. You are not shoere or honest in your abuse of the County Committee. Your shafts are sined at it in the hope of hitting Thomas C. Platt, of whom you have said many times during the past year that he must be overthrown before there would be harmony in the party. You would wreck the party in a Presidential year if only Mr. Platt could be found beneath the ruins."

Mr. Brookfield raided fifteen feet to where Gruber was standing and yelled:
"It's a lie!"

Mr. Brookfield said that the county organization is corrupt; that its roll is made up of dead men, non-residents, and Democrats, and that the State Committee over which you preside is dishonest, and you know it."

Otto Irving Wise took a hand here, He was a member of Milholland's organization two years ago when Mr. Brookfield was Chairman of the State Committee and President of the County Committee.

"Thave looked over the signatures to this performent of the State Committee and President of the County Committee."

years are when Mr. Brookfield was Chairman of the State Committee and President of the County Committee.

"I have looked over the signatures to this petition," said he, "and i find that twenty-eight of the thirty-live signed a similar document which was presented to this committee two years ago. I know, because I was one of the signers. Mr. Brookfield was sitting where you sit to-day, Mr. Chairman. I begged him to give me five minutes' time to present our case. He replied that Milholiand was a disorganizer and a disturber from 'way back, and he advised me that if I had any regard for my Republicanism I ought to cut loose from him. I have needed his advice. But the man who gave it has now tied up with Milholiand himself, and what he abhorred two years ago has become right and proper in his eyes."

"Weren't you a Tammany Hall Democrat?"
queried Mr. Brookfield.
"I was, for a month," replied Mr. Wise, "but I have a certifloate of character, signed by one William Brookfield, which was published in the newspapers, in which Mr. Brookfield says that he will vouch for my being just as good a Republican as he is.

"I'm sorry I signed it," said Mr. Brookfield with an air of absolute sincerity.

ne will vouch for my being just as good a Republican as he is."

"I'm sorry I signed it," said Mr. Brookfield
with an air of absolute sincerity.

Mr. Aldridge moved to refer the petition to
the New York County Committee with instructions to report at the next meeting of the State
Committee. A motion by William Harnes, Jr.,
to table this resolution was defeated by a vote
of 14 to 19, and then Mr. Aldridge amended his
resolution by striking out the portion requiring
a report, and as amended it was adopted by a
vote of 28 to 5. The five negative votes were
cast by Jacobs of Brooklyn, Brookfield of New
York, Odel! of Newburgh, and the Barnes
brothers.

The Bennes brothers explained that they were

York, Odel: of Newburgh, and the Barnes brothers.

The Harnes brothers explained that they were averse to paying any attention to the memorial. Congressman Odeli said he thought the State Committee ought to dispose of the matter finally and not refer it. Jacobs and Brookfield are the two auti-machine members of the State Committee, and objected to having the matter left entirely to the County Committee.

The committee adjourned tolmest at 8 P. M., Aug. 24, in the United States Hotel, Saratoga.

NUDE AND THREW CHINA. Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling

Bombards a Neighbor. Norman W. Kingsley, a dentist, has his office on the first floor of the extension in the rear of his house, 115 Madison avenue. Be-tween 9 and 10 o'clock last night he was doing some work when a coffee cup came through the glass of the back window and was shattered on the centre table. Then another light of glass in the window broke and an empty beer bottle came in. Glasses, saucers, and plates followed.

Dr. Kingsley ran into the yard, and, looking up. saw a nude man with a sheet around his

up. saw a nude man with a sheet around his head standing in one of the windows on the second floor of the house at; 113. The man was flourishing a sword, and when he saw the dentist he began to shout. Then he danced a few steps of a breakdown, and Dr. Kingsley ran into the street for a policeman. A block away he found Policeman Callan. When they returned to the house at 113 the man stood in a window with the sword in one hand and the sheet in the other.

Callan went after reënforcements and returned with Policeman Behr. They shouled to the man to come down, and presently he appeared at the front door wapped in the sheet and still carrying the sword. The policemen took away the sword, carried him back into the house and put on his ciothes. On the way to the West Thirtieth street station with him they met Dr. Kingsley with a detachment of policemen whom he had summoned. When Sergeant McDermott asked the prisoner his name the prisoner handed him a card on which was inscribed:

He denied that he had thrown the crockery through Dr. Kingsley's window, and he said he did not know why he was a prisoner. Dr. Kingsley made a complaint of disorderly conduct against him and he was locked un. Later, a friend came to the station house, identified the prisoner as Mr. Sterling, and tried to get him out on bail.

TWO BARBERS SHOT BY A THIRD. Oue Will Die-He Was a Susiness Rival of the Man Who Shot Him.

Salvator Romo, who keeps a barber shop in he basement at 1,428 Second avenue, shot Jack Daldcemascolo, a rival barber, who keeps a shop at 1,431 Second avenue, and Deliberto Salvato his journeyman, with a 38-callbre revolver late last night. The rival barber was wounded in the abdomen and the journeyman in the left arm. The rival barber and his assistant were walking past Romo's place when he sprang out on the sidewalk and fired the two shots. When arrested Homo said that the two men he had shot had been in the habit of tearing his

when arrected from said that the two men he had shot had been in the habit of tearing his signs down at night and leaving them in front of his door. They also annoyed him in many other ways until he could stand it no longer.

After the shooting the prisoner's wife tore all the signs down from in front of her husband's shop and threw them into the street, crying that the signs had been all the cause of her husband's trouble.

The doctors at the Presbyterian Hospital, to which Daidcemascolo was taken, believe that the wound in the man's abdomen will prove fatal. Salvato had his wound dressed by an ambulance surgeon. He is detained at the East Sixty-seventh street police station as a witness.

A GREAT BALL GAME IMPENDING. Yonkers Against Mount Vernon States

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 7.-The Commo Council met to-night amid suppressed excitement. Everything was hushed; even Mayor Fiske's necktie was of quiet pattern. The cause of perturbation was the receipt of a challenge from the Yonkers Board of Aldermen to Mount Vernon's fathers to battle on the diamond. Yonkers and Mount Vernon played last September, with Mayor Strong as umpire. Mayor Strong will not be asked to umpire again, because last time a Yonkers Alderman was thoughtful enough to hand him an umbrella to shield him from the sun that fell hotly on the umpire's box. It is said his Honor got to declaring Mount Vernon men out if they failed to knock a three-barger every time they came to the bat. Mayor Fatrick Gleason of Long Island City will umpire this time. Mayor Fiske appointed Aldermen Fistcher, Grant, and Howland to confer with a committee from the sister city. The game will be played on Labor Day. The proceeds go to the hospitals of each city. Fiske's necktie was of quiet pattern. The cause

SUICIDE FROM THE SOUTHFIELD Deckhands Were Not Quite Swift Enough to Save This Mes.

A few minutes after the ferryboat Southfield of the Staten Island line left St. George last night on her 11 o'clock trip, a well-dressed man who stood in the stern mounted the rail and jumped into the bay.

Some one yelled "Man overboard!" and when the Southfield was stopped a boat was lowered the Southfield was stopped a boat was lowered with two deckhands aboard. They got along-side the man and dragged him into the boat. He was unconscious, and they rowed back with him to the landing at St. George, where he died, while the Southfield proceeded to this city.

The man was dressed in dark clothes, and in his pockets were found a silver watch, two keys, a white silk handkerchief marked with the letter K. twenty-dve cents in money, and a small piece of paper on which was written, "Mrs. Miller, 19 Forsyth street, in the Rear." sidered forever discredited if the can be cited one instance where a grevar orought before either of those committees has not received a fair, thorough, and honest investigation, and judgment has not been rendered in absolute accordance with the facts. There is no necessity for the interposition of the State Committee.

Abraham Gruber got up next.

"It is an outrage," said he. "that the State Committee should be called on to consider the assertions of these men, who are a self-constituted better element of the party, to use their own language clement of the party, to use their own language. This petition is not presented in good faith. No such grievance assis set for it traits. These men and dragged him into the boat. He was unconscious, and they rowed back with the two the landing at St. George, where he died with the Southfield proceeded to this city.

The man was dressed in dark clothes, and in his pockets were found a silver watch, two keys, a white silk handkerchief marked with the cuter K, twenty-dve cents in money, and a small piece of paper on which was written. "Mrs. Milect, 19 Forsyth street. In the Rear."

For Mind Tiredness

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphair.

Dr. S. W. OLEY, Danbury, Cons., says: "I have used it is mind tiredness from everors, dyspepals, and they rowed back with the was unconscious, and they rowed back with the two the proceeded to this city.

"Mit the Occuration of the boat. He was unconscious, and they rowed back with the two the proceeded to this city.

In it is an outrage distributed to the man and dragged him into the band they man the proceeded to this city.

In the orough a they rowed back with the was unconscious, and they rowed back with the two the proceeded to this city.

In the orough a they rowed back with the was unconscious, and they rowed back with the the cordinate should be as the cordinate and they cord in the two the proceeded to this city.

It is an outrage as the constitution of the man and dragged him into the landing at St. George, where he died while the Southf

and hearing distance, the Hon. Garret A. Hobart was formally notified yesterday of his nomination by the Republican Convention in St. Louis for the office of Vice-President of the United States. If the Hon. William McKinley is incitned to dodge the financial issue in the present campaign, such is not the case with his running mate. In his speech accepting the nomination Mr. Hobart not only dealt with protection as a secondary issue of the campaign, but he declared unequivocally for a sound currency based upon the single gold standard, and he said gold, when he meant gold, so plainly and distinctly that it made the hair of some o the Western members of the Committee of Sotification stand up like lightning rods.

The town was hung with bunting from one end to the other. Crowds througed the streets and there was such an air of importance about the place that a stranger happening in might readily have imagined that the city was colebrating its centennial or some other momentous event in its history. Residents of the country districts for miles in all directions from Pateron began coming into town early in the day, and by noon all of the important streets were thronged with vehicles. Everybody was on the best possible terms with himself and everybody else and the true holiday spirit was everywher observed.

The committee, upon whom devolved the duty of formally notifying Mr. Hobart of his nomination, was headed by the Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, who was the temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention. The committee was composed of W. I. Pettiford, Alabama; John Hadis, Arkansas; Eli Denison, California; E. O. Keeler, Connec ticut; H. A. Du Pont, Delaware: Dennis Eagan, Florida; M. J. Boyle, Georgia; I. L. Edward, Illinois; Jesse Weick, Indiana; C. W. Junkin, lowa; Frank Mincent, Kansas; J. G. White, Kentucky; Stanley Cueman, W. G. Tuck, Maryland; W. J. Hall, Massachusetts; R. A. Alger, Michigan; A. J. Davidson, J. E. Ouşley, Mississippi; P. F. Leonard, Missouri; J. T. Dressler, Nebraska; J. A-Wood, New Hampshire; W. Barbour, New Jersey; Lispenard Stewart, New York; J. H. Hannon, North Carolina; J. M. Devins, North Dakota: George Ketchem, Ohio: C. W. Parish, Oregou; H. S. Denny, Pennsylvania; C. J. Pride, South Carolina; H. T. Meacham, South Dakota; H. C. Jarvis, Tennessee; J. O. Luby, Darota: H. C. Jarvis, Tennessee: J. O. Luny,
Texas: J. A. Smith, Utah: E. C. Smith, Vermout; R. T. Hubbard, Virginia: J. M. Gilbert,
Washington: P. E. Houston, West Virginia;
Julius Hohrer, Wisconsin: B. F. Fowler, Wyoming; Pedro Perea, Oklahoma: John Coxsie,
District of Columbia, and C. S. Johnson, Alaska.
Nearly all of the members of the committee
reached New York on Monday night, and
stopped at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Those who
did not get here then actived vesterday mornreached New York on Monday night, and stopped at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Those who did not get here then arrived yesterday morning in time to leave the hotel with their colleagues at 9:45 A. M. for Paterson. Besides the committee there were in the party Col. Henry H. Prettyman of Ohlo, a member of Gov. Bushnell's staff; the Hon. James H. Chensy of Connecticut, the Hon. D. P. Irwin of Indiana, and the Hon. O. T. Morton of Illinois. The party was under the escent of Mr. Albert A. Wilcox, Mr. Hobart's law partner, and Major John T. Beame of Paterson, who was one of the Secretaries of the Republican Convention. The only woman in the party was Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, who accompanied her husband because she had been invited by Mrs. Hobart to receive with her. The party proceeded to Paterson by the 10:30 train over the Eric road via the West Twenty-third street ferry. The train reached Paterson about 11:30. Just as the train drewing announcement:

lato the station Major Beams made the tolerange and ing announcement:

"Gentlemen: I am instructed by the Committee of Arrangements of Paterson to say that they have provided carriages for every member of the Notification Committee. It was impossible for them to know just how many besides the committee would be here, and so the state of them. impossible for them to know has how hear, besides the committee would be here, and so they were unable to provide carriages for them. However, you will find plenty of public cabs at the station to take you to Mr. Hobart's house, or you may take the troiler, or you may walk. We are sorry that it is raining, thus making the walking unpleasant. However, it is only a short distance.

No applause followed Major Heame's announcement. The members of the committee looked at each other in a surprised way, then looked at those who were not members of the committee, and snickered. One of the number was heard to remark:

"Oh, well, never mind, it is all right. This is Jersey, you know, and you must make allowance."

ances."
"Carrol Hall," the Hobart residence, is at the corner of Carrol and Ellison streets. It is a beautiful place. The house is a frame building, three stories in height, surrounded by broad piazzas and set in the midst of beautifully kept and well-shaded lawns. When the committee three stories in height, surrounded by broad pizzzas and set in the midst of beautifully kept and well-shaded lawns. When the committee arrived at the house a very immaculate butier met them at the door and directed them to rooms on the second floor, where they might leave their wraps.

On the lawns and in front of the house along Carrol and Ellison streets the clitzens were packed so thickly that traffic along the two streets had to be stopped. The crowd cheered on the slightest provocation. They cheered when the committee arrived, they cheered when the committee arrived, they cheered whenever Robinson's Second Regiment Hand, which was stationed on the front piazza, played, and they cheered whenever the Police Captain in charge of the squad of policemen stationed about the house ordered somebody to move along or rapped somebody across the shins for being too eager to go where he ought not to go.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobart, assisted by Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. W. K. Newton, Miss Mattle A. Stivers, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart's adopted daughter, Miss Jane Wilcox, and Miss Helen Wilcox, roceived their guests in the large drawing room overlooking Carrol street. Mrs. Hobart was dressed in a simple gown of black silk. She is a sweetfaced, motherly looking woman and she had a pleasant smile and a pleasant word for every one. Mr. Hobsrt is not above five feet nine incommended the man and an intellectual forchead, but his eyes are the most striking feature of the man. They are the most striking feature of the man. They are deep blue, large and wide apart, frank and

BPERCH OF NOTIFICATION.

The reception lasted for about three-quarters of an hour, when Mr. Hobart, leaning on the arm of Mr. Fairbanks, walked out upon the pigzza, followed by the members of the Notincation Committee and the other guests. Standing on the eastern end of the pigzza and facing Mr. Hobart, Mr. Fairbanks said:

"Mr. Hobart, Mr. Fairbanks said:

"Mr. Hobart, The Republican National Convention recently assembled at St. Louis commissioned us to formally notify you of your nomination for the office of Vice-President of the United States. We are met pursuant to the direction of the Convention to perform the agreeable duty assigned us.

"In all the splendid history of the great party which holds our loyal allegiance the accessity was never more urgent for stendingst adherence to those wholesome principles which have been the sure foundation rock of our national prosperity. The demand was never greater for men who hold priheiple above all else and who are unmoved either by the clamor of the hour or the promises of false teachers. The Convention at St. Louis, in full measure, met the high demands of the times in its declaration of party principles and is the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President.

"Sir, the office for which you were nominated is of rare dignity, honor, and power, it has been graced by the most eminent statesmowho have contributed to the upbuilding of the strength and glory of the republic, Hecause of your exalted personal character and of your intelligent and patriotic devotion to the enduring principles of a protective tariff, which wisely SPEECH OF NOTIFICATION.

your exaited personal character and of your in-telligent and patriotic devotion to the enduring principles of a protective tariff, which wisely discriminates in favor of American interests, and to a currency whose soundness and integ-rity none can challenge, and because of your conspicuous tiness for the exacting and impor-tant duties of the high office, the Republican National Convention, with a unanimity and enthusiasm rarely witnessed, chose you as our candidate for Vice-Fresident of the United States. candidate for vice-Freeheat of the United States.

"We know it to be gratifying to you personally to be the associate of William McKinley in the pending contest. For you and your distinguished associate we bespeak the enthusiastic and intelligent support of all our countrymen who desire that prosperity shall again rule throughout the republic."

HOBART'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.



The laying of asphalt "black belts" for bicycle riding is but another proof that the bicycle has come to stay.

If you want to learn to ride. first buy a wheel, then comfortable toggery. The toggery is here, ready-to-wear, and comfortable.

Medium weight suits for the year round; thin suits for the hottest days-wool crash, linen crash and brown linen.

Everything else the bicycle man or boy wears.

ROGERS PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

the more because it associates me, in a contest which involves the very gravest issues, with one who represents in his private character and public career the highest intelligence and best spirit of his party, and with whom my personal relations are such as to afford a guarantee of perfect accord in the work of the campaign which lies before me.

"Concurring without reserve in all the declarations of principle and policy embodied in the St. Louis platform, I accept the nomination tendered me with a full appreciation of its responsibilities, and with an honest purpose, in the event that the people shall ratify the choice made by the National Convention, to discharge any duties which may devolve upon me with sole reference to the public good.

"Let me add that it will be my earnest effort in the coming campaign to contribute in every way possible to the success of the party which we represent, and which, as to the important issues of the times, stands for the best interests of the people.

PLATFOOTED FOR GOLD. "Uncertainty or instability as to the money question involves most serious consequences to every interest and to every citizen of the country.

"The gravity of this question cannot be over-

country.

"The gravity of this question cannot be overestimated. There can be no financial security, no business stability, no real prosperity where the policy of the Government as to that question is at all a matter of doubt.

"Gold is the one standard of value among all enlightened commercial nations.

"All financial transactions of whatever character, all business enterprises, all individual or corporate investments are adjusted to it. An honest dollar, worth 100 cents everywhere, cannot be coined out of 53 cents' worth of silver, plus a legislative flat.

"Such a debasement of our currency would inevitably produce incalculable loss, appalling disaster, and national dishonor.

"It is a fundamental principle in coinage, recognized and followed by all the statesmen of America in the past and never yet safely departed from, that there can be only one basis upon which gold and silver may be concurrently coined as money, and that basis is equality; not in weight, but in the commercial value of the metal contained in the respective coins. This commercial value is fixed by the markets of the world with which the great interests of our country/are necessarily connected by innumerable business ties, which cannot be severed or ignored. Great and self-reliant as our country is, it is great not alene within its own borders and upon its own resourcees, but because it also reaches out to the ends of the earth in all the manifold departments of business, exchange, and commerce, and must maintain with honor its standing and credit among the nations of the earth.

"The question admits of no compromise. It

its standing and credit among the nations of the earth.

"The question admits of no compromise. It is a vital principle at stake, but it is in no sense partisan or sectional. It concerns all the people. Ours, as one of the foremost nations, must have a monetary standard equal to the best.

"Is is imperative that this question should be settled now in such a way as to restore public confidence, here and everywhere, in the integrity of our purpose. A doubt of that integrity among the other great commercial countries of the world will not only cost us millions of money, but that which as patriots we should treasure still more highly—our industrial and commercial supremacy.

FOR A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

"My estimate of the value of a Protective policy has been formed by a study of the object lessons of a great industrial State, extending over a period of thirty years. It is, that protection not only builds up important industries from small beginnings, but that those and all other industries flourish or languish in proportion as protection is maintained or withdrawn. I have seen it indisputably proved that the prosperity of the farmer, merchant, and all other classes of citizens goes hand in hand with that of the manufacturer and mechanic.

"I am firmly persuaded that what we need most of all to remove the business paralysis that afflicts this country, is the restoration of a policy which, while affording ample revenue to meet the expenses of the Government, will re-FOR A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

that afflicts this country, is the restoration of a policy which, while affording ampie revenue to meet the exponses of the Government, will reopen American workshops on full time and full handed, with their operatives paid good wages in honest dollars. And this can only come under a tariff which will hold the interests of our own people paramount in our political and commercial systems.

"The opposite policy, which discourages American enterprise, reduces American labor to idioness, diminishes the earnings of American workingmen, opens our markets to commodities from abroad which we should produce at home, while closing foreign markets against our products, and which, at the same time steadily angments the public debt, increasing the public burdens, while diminishing the ablitity of the people to meet them, is a policy which must find its chief popularity elsewhere than among American citizens.
"I shall take an early opportunity, gentlemen of the committee, through you to communicate to my fellow citizens, with somewhat more of detail, my views concerning the dominant questions of the hour and the crisis which confronts us as a nation.

"With this brief expression of my apprecia-

detail, my views concerning the dominant questions of the hour and the crisis which confronts us as a nation.

"With this brief expression of my appreciation of the distinguished honor that has been bestowed upon me, and this signification of my acceptance of the trust to which I have been summoned. I place myself at the service of the Republican party and of the country."

If any of the men or women who heard Chairman Fairbanks's speech were disappointed at the little attention he paid to the currency question their disappointment was dissipated by Mr. Hobart. There were node of approval and cries of "Good." Good! "during the entire reading of the speech. The statement that "an honest dellar, worth 100 cents everywhere, cannot be coined out of fifty-three cents' worth of silver, plus a legislative flat." was received with enthusiastic appliause. None of Mr. Hobart's references to sound money were. This is a bit remarkable when it is remembered that many of those who listened to the speech were residents of a town whose prosperity depends largely upon the prosperity of its manufacturing interests.

When Mr. Hobart had concluded his speech he was warmly congratulated on all sides, and appreciations of the belief in the certainty of his

when Mr. Hobart had concluded his speech he was warmly congratulated on all sides, and expressions of the belief in the certainty of his election were very generally made. When the congratulations were over a group picture was taken, with Mr. Hobart in the foreground, flanked on either side by Gov. Griggs and Mr. Fairbanks, and the committee directly back of them. After luncheon had been served, the committee were driven about Paterson and places of interest in the city were pointed out to them. Late in the afternoon the committee returned to New York.

Among those present at the reception besides the members of the committee were ex-Congressman Charles Fowler of Union county, Congressman Wayne Parker of Newark, Congressman Henjamin F. Howeli of Sussex, the Hon. flobert Williams, President of the New Jersey State Senate; Col. Samuel Dickinson, the leader of the Ruppblicans of Hudson County; Gov. John W. Griggs, the Hon. J. Kean. Jr. & candidate for the gubernatorial nomination before the Convention which nominated Gov. Griggs: the Hon. J. Frank Fort of Essex, who nominated Mr. Hobart at St. Louis; Gen. W. S. Striker, Adjutant-General of the State; Judgs John Hopper, the Nestoriof the Passaic county bar, and County Judge, although he is 83 years old; Gen. Joseph W. Congdon; the Hon. E. A. Walton, one of the Fresidential electors in 1871; the Hon. Franklin Murphy, Chairman of the State County Committee.

During the delivery of the speech of notification Mr. Hobart stood with a white silk hand-kerchief in one hand and his eyeglasses in another, looking straight at the speaker. When Mr. Fairmanks had finished speaking Mr. Hobart very deliberately and very carefully adjusted his eyeglasses, dived down into a pocket of his long frock coat, and fished out his manuscript. When he was quite ready he read, in an easy, conversational tone, the following reply:

"MR. CHARIMAN ASD GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE: I beg to extend to you my grateful acknowledgments for the kind and flattering terms in which you convey the formal announcement of my nomination for vice-freshed on the following reply:

National Convention at St. Louis, I am profoundly sensible of the bonor which has been National Convention at St. Louis, I am profoundly sensible of the honor which has been done me, and through me to the State in which all my life has been spent, in my selection as a candidate for this high office. I appreciate it

WELCOMING THE YANKEES

CHEERS IN LONDON STREETS FOR

The Ancient and Honorable Are Creatly Fleased with Their Spiendid Reception
-Royalty and England's Great Men
Attend the Banquet in Their Honor, LIVERPOOL, July 7.-About 20,000 persons prowded the landing stage and the adjoining streets when the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston landed from the steamer servia, and cheered the visitors repeatedly and with enthusiasm. Instead of marching to the Lime street station, the company hastened to the Riverside station, in order to catch a special train which left at 4:50 P. M., so that they might arrive in London in time to attend the banquet which was to be given in their honor this evening.

A deputation of the Honorable Artillery Company, whose guests the Boston company will be during their visit and the municipal authorities of Liverpool, gave the visitors a hearty welcome. Among those who have accepted invitations to the banquet in London to-night are the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught; Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces; Field Marshai Lord Roberts, commanding the forces in Ireland; Field Marshal Sir Donald Stewart Governor of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea Lord Salisbury, Prime Minister, and all the members of his Cabinet; ex-Premier Lord Rose bery, and most of the leading statesmen of Great Britain.

LONDON, July 7 .- The trip from Liverpool this city was uneventful, but upon the arrival of the Americans here at 8:45 o'clock to-night they were the recipients of a remarkable spon taneous outburst of enthusiasm. The street around the station in Euston square, the Lon on terminus of the London and Northwestern Railway, over which the special train of the Americans came, were blocked with people who were wildly desirous of getting a glimpse of the celebrated American artillery company. Many of the railway employees were fully as anxious as the outside crowd to see the visitors, and climbed upon the roofs of cars standing in the station to obtain a view of them.

The train was drawn by two engines decked with American flags. As it rolled into the station the crowd that had assembled greeted i with loud and prolonged cheering. The fine band of the London Honourable Artillery-Company was waiting in the station, and as the Americans alighted they were greeted with the strains of "Yankee Doodle."

A number of the officers of the London or ganization were present to meet their guests. It had been arranged that the Americans should. march to the armory of the Honourable Artil-lery Company, but the hour at which they arrived was so late that this plan was abande and the waiting crowds were therefore greatly disappointed. Thirty private omnibuses had been secured and in these the visitors were driven to the armory. The crowd was so dense for some distance along the route that it was impossible for the horses to go faster than a walk.

The reception extended to them by the crowd was, without doubt, more enthusiastic than was ever before given to Americans in this city. As the omnibuses passed along they were followed by continuous cheering and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs. From the windows of houses along the route women waved shawls and other articles of apparel.

The Americans were apparently delighted with the warmth of their reception, and their features were wreathed in smiles as they heard the welcoming of the London crowd. They took off their helmets and bowed repeatedly in response to the salutations offered them, and finally they returned the cheers of the British. There is not the slightest doubt that the visitors will become extremely popular, and everything possible will be done to make their visit a mem-

possible will be done to make their visit a memorable one.

The banquet was given at the Armory House, Finsbury, the headquarters of the London Company. The Earl of Denbigh and Desmond, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Honourable Artillery company, presided. There were present about 400 guesta, including Lieutenant-Commander William S. Cowles, naval attaché of the American Consul-tioneral at London; Admiral Sir Francis McClintock, and Major-Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell, in addition to those above named as having accepted invitations.

Toasts were offered to the Queen, the President of the United States, and the Prince of Wales, and were drunk with all the honors.

The Earl of Denbigh then proposed a toast to the American guests, whom he warmly welcomed. He said he hoped their visit to England would inaugurate an epoch of peace and staunchest friendship.

comed. He said he hoped their visit to England would inaugurate an epoch of peace and staunchest friendship.

Col. Henry Walker, commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, made an eloquent response, in which he spoke of the kinship of the Americans and British, and referred to their standing shoulder to shoulder in the march of civilization.

CHOLERA ADVANCING.

A Case Reported in Dantzig-It Attacks the British at Wady Haifa.

DANTZIO, July 7 .- The health authorities to day made an official certification to a case of genuine Asiatic cholera in this city. CAIRO, July 7 .- Since Saturday cholera has made its appearance among the British troops at Wady Halfa. Four new cases and four deaths from the disease are reported.

CRETE AND THE POWERS.

Turkey Will Not Fight Unless Her Trees LONDON, July 7 .- In the House of Comm o-day, Mr. Curzon, Under Secretary to the

Foreign Office, said that the powers had not asked that the Turkish troops be withdrawn from Crete; but, he added, in consequence of representations on the part of the powers, the Porte has suspended military operations in Crete, unless the troops should be attacked by Hard Fights with the Metabeles,

BULUWAYO, July 7 .- On Sunday last British troops made an attack upon the Metabele position at Theba Imamba and were repulsed. They made another attack upon the place on Monday, and were successful in capturing the native stronghold and driving the defenders away. The Metabele loss was 100 killed and the British loss twenty-three killed and wounded.

The State of Nebrasks in Collision. GLASGOW, July 7 .- The British steamer State of Nebraska, from New York June 26 for this port, came into collision with the British cruiser Dide in the Clyde to-day and had several of her plates stove in.

New Vice-Consul-General at Paris. PARIS, July 7 .- Mr. Edward P. McLean United States Deputy Consul-General, has succeeded Mr. C. Shrophire as Vice-Consul-General here. Mr. Mel.can will be succeed as Deputy Consul-General by Mr. H. T. Smith.

SUBSTITUTION

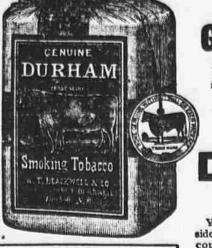
the FRAUD of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

CARTER'S Little Liver Pills, The only perfect Liver Pill.

RED.

Take no other,

Even if Solicited to do so. Beware of imitations of Same Color Wrapper, \$250,000 To Bo



Given Away this year in valuable

> articles to smokers of Blackwell's Cenuine

Durham Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

GEORGE LAW DIES AT 53.

The Best

Smoking Tobacco Made

UNCONSCIOUS SINCE SUNDAY FROM SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Scarcely Two Years Since His Marriage-Miss Mack's Breach of Promise Suit Falls with His Death - Some of His Doings -- He Left Several Millions,

George Law, President of the Eighth avenue and the Ninth avenue railroad companies, and for years one of the best known men in New York, died yesterday afternoon at the old resilence of the Law family, 259 Fifth avenue. He had been ill with erysipelas since early June.

The disease developed abscesses, which were

perated on by Dr. Martin Burke on June 7. Mr. Law was rapidly recovering, when, on last Sunday, spinal meningitis set in. Drs. Janeway and Gouley were called in consultation on Sunday night and saw he could not recover. He became unconscious soon afterward and so remained to the end. His wife, her sisters, Mrs. G. Granville Wright and Mrs. Lawrence Williams, Mr. G. Granville Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge Smith, Mrs. Law's grandparents, the Rev. Mr. Clark, assistant rector of the Marble Collegiate Church, Dr. Burke, and a

the Rev. Mr. Clark, assistant rector of the Marbio Collegiate Church, Dr. Burke, and a mumber of the old family servants were in the form whe acided.

It is made to be a made

SIR JOHN PENDER DEAD.

A Pelme Mover in Securing and Carrying

Sir John Pender, G. C. M., G. J. P., D. L., or of the men who made ocean telegraphy an accomplished fact, died yesterday from a stroke of paralysis. A previous stroke in January last and compelled him to resign his seat in Parlia ment, which he had held for nearly a quarter of

a century. He was 80 years old. John Pender was born in Dumbartonshire, Scotland, of comparatively humble parentage. After a course in the village school he went to the Giasgow High School, where he received a rold medal for excellence in draughtmanship. From the high school he went into business, becoming an accountant in a factory when bare becoming an accountant in a factory when bare-ly nineteen, and two years later he was general manager of the business. Presently he moved to Manchester, and became a power in the ex-port trade of that city. In 1856 he became in-terested in ocean telography, and was one of the twenty-eight subscribers to form the first com-many.

This attempt failed through the breaking of This attempt failed through the breaking of the cable, and a second and third attempt proved abortive. Undiscouraged by failures, Pender organized the Anglo-American Company, and gave his personal guarantee for a million and a quarter dollars to the futta Percha Company to go into the scheme. He became Chairman of the new company, which successfully laid its cable and recovered the old one. Not content with this, the promoter proceeded to girdle the submarine world with the magic wire until he became the centre of a radiating system of cable telegraphy. Until he was incaractized for active work he remained practically the head of the administration of the various companies established by him.

He was knighted before he reached middle age and has received many other honors from various nations. He also interested himself largely in technical education and has written books on English trade and manufacture.

Obituary Notes. Anson Davies Fitz Randolph, the oldest book

Anson Davies Fitz Randolph, the oldest bookseller of this city, died yesterday morning at Westhampton, L. I. He was born in 1820 in New Jersey, and when he was only 10 years old went into the New York Depository of the American Sunday School Union in Nassau street. He was employed there until 1851, and then opened a store of his own at 669 Broadway, opposite Bond street, a situation which was in those days regarded as very far up town for a bookseller and publisher. He made a specialty of scientific and theological works. In 1851 he made his debut as a publisher with a volume originally printed in Philadelphia in 1823, and called "Hints to Christians." It is not yet out of print. The premises he occupied were torn down to make room for the Lafarge House, which was soon afterward destroyed by fire and replaced by the Grand Central Hotel, how called the Broadway Central Hotel, how called the Broadway Central Hotel, how called the Broadway Central Hotel, how called the war broke out there was a great profit made by the firm from the publication of pamphiets, sermons, and addresses of all kinds on the subject of the national trouble. One of the most successful of these publications was a report by the Prince de Jonville on the Army of the Fotomac, which was translated by William Henry Hurlbert. In 1864 the business was removed to the southeast corner of Ninth street and Broadway. In the good times following the war the book trade was especially successful. In 1870 Mr. Randolph removed to the southeast corner of Twentieth street and Broadway. The rears later he removed to West Twenty-third street, and at the time of his death the business was at 182 Fifth avenue, Mr. Randolph's health falled some time ago and the business has been in charge of his son. Arthur Randolph, Mr. Randolph had been a widower for several years. seller of this city, died yesterday morning at Commodors Joseph H. Tooker, one of the oldest theatrical men in this country, died yeaterday at his home. 133 Last 116th street. Commodors Tooker recently recovered from an at-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

tack of peritonitis, but two days ago went out in the rain and was taken ill again. Dr. Mc-Burney decided that an operation would be necessary, and it was to have been performed yesterday, but the patient died before the time set for the operation. Mr. Tooker was born in this city in 1831, and first became prominent in their typ in 1831, and first became prominent in their city in 1831, and first became prominent in the carried circles when as manager of Niblo's Garden he brought out the "Black Crook" for Jarrett & Palmer. After the failure of the latter firm in their subsequent venture at Booth's Theatre Commodore Tooker became the sole lesses of Niblo's Garden, and conducted it through a season of Shakespearean revivals. Later he was employed by Augustin Daly to manage the old Fifth Avenue Theatre. He was one of the leaders of the old Irving Hall Democracy, and remained a member until it went out of existence. Then he joined Tammany Hall. For many years he was a school trustee in the Thirteenth ward. He married a sister of Chief of Police Conlin and the late William J. Florence. Forty years ago he was quite well known as a newspaper and magazine writer. He got his title of Commodore while in the employ of Jay Gould and Col. James Fisk, for whom he had charge of the Plymouth Rock and other boats of the Eric Railroad's fiest. He leaves four married children.

Rudolph Rosinsky, who died of apoplexy while bathing at Rockaway Beach on Sunday afternoon, was a theatrical agent at 1,227 Broadway, and lived with his family at 17 West Ninety-eighth street. He came to this country from Germany when a boy with his parents, who settled hera. He studied music, and, having shown evidence of dramatic talson, he adopted the stage as soon as he was old enough. He made his debut in 1860 at the old Bowery Theatre as a singer, and subsequently appeared in many of the performances of grand opera in this city. Thirteen years later he organized the Jackley troupe of acrobats, famous in its day, and after travelling with them in this

man" came off successfully with their sixteenth hold-up to-night, and, to show their daring, robbed a drug store on the principal corner in Woodlawn, just a block from the Coliseum where the Democratic Convention is being held. At 9:45 to-night while the streets were crowdd and the electric lights were shining brilliantly, three men entered the Woodlawn Pharmacy at Sixty-third street and Madison avenue, and covering J. F. Teufer, the only clerk in the store, and J. H. Crowell, a customer, with restore, and J. H. Crowell, a customer, with revolvers, rified the cash drawer and took from
Mr. Crowell a gold watch and a small amount
of cash. About \$20 was all the money in the
cash drawer.

The men were chased by a patrol wagon, but
the police are "still looking for the men."
About fifty well-known thieves were arrested
and locked up on no charge, but simply to keep
them from robbing people during the Convention.

CHALLENGED TO FIGHT.

A Spanish Officer Summons Gen. Bradley Johnson to the Field of Honor. HAVANA, July 7 .- Gen. Bradley Johnson, s

New York newspaper correspondent here, has been challenged to fight a duel by a returned Spanish military officer who was offended by remarks in Gen. Johnson's published correspondence about the Spanish army. The challenger finds himself in a somewhat ridiculous position, as the offiin a somewhat ridiculous position, as the offi-cers in active service refuse to recognize him as their champion. Gen. Johnson, who, as an ex-officer of the Confederate army, has seen much of war, is in newise troubled.

He says that if his statements are such as to render necessary a meeting on the field of honor holds perfectly willing to fight when the proper person to meet him is decided upon. The incident is the main topic at the clubs and carés, but it is believed that it will not lead to a duel.

Canadian-Australian Steamships

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 7 .- From advices reeived by the Australian steamer Miowera is now seems probable that the Queensland Government will join New South Wales and Canada in granting a subsidy to the Canadian-Australian steamship line. Capt. Bird, managing owner of the line, recently interviewed members of the Queensland Government, and it is easid that the Government will recommend Parliament to grant a subsidy of \$25,000 per year for three years. The companyAs at present negotiating in England for the Construction of a larger steamer for the line.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Beekman has granted an absolute divorce to Ida C. Gelhaar trom Emil C. Gelhaar. Daniel Paul, who fell from the window of his room at 502 East 103d street on Fiday, died yes-terday in Harlem Hospital. Robert B. Nooney, formerly President of the Board of Aldermen, has presented to the Board a larse crayon portrait of hunself, which will be hung in the private room of the Aldermen in the City Hall.

City Hall.

James Atwood, who was arrested here about two weeks ago on a charge of having robbed the Post Office at Whits River Junction, Vt., was surned over to the Vermont authorities yesterday by Commissioner Shields.

Judge Contain in the City Court vacated yesterday the order under which Capt. Robert J. Graham of the ship W. T. Habcock was arrested and held in ball on the charge of maltreating one of his seamen. Thomas Graves, for which injuries inflicted Graves claimed \$2,000 damages.

The Park Board instructed Superintendent Par-

flicted Graves claimed \$2,000 damages.

The Park Board instructed Superintendent Parsons and Engineer Etellogy yesterday to prepare plans for the new driveway from Pelham Bay to East Chester. It will cost about \$28,000. Preliminary to the work of making St. John's Cemetery on Hudson street into a park, it was decided to publish notices that the relatives will be allowed to remove the budies of the dead within a certain time to be announced.

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